REMEMBER, a comprehensive traffic control PS&E is actually a project within a project. WSDOT is obligated to provide a safe and workable proposal for controlling traffic that is consistent with the project construction requirements. Even though there may be more than one workable solution, a thorough analysis of all the variables will help to produce a traffic control PS&E that sets the appropriate level of safety. The Work Zone Traffic Control Design Checklist must be thoroughly reviewed to assist in capturing all related work zone elements.

PROJECT DEFINITION & PLANNING

	Work Zone Traffic Control Strategy Statement for Design Documents Informal in-house conference with PEO & Region WZTC specialist WZTC options and strategies formal conference with local agencies & WSDOT Final WZTC strategy statement for project definition documentation	 Work Zone Location Considerations □ Define all work zone limits/locations □ existing lane conflicts □ roadside conflicts/hazards □ overhead & overwidth clearance conflicts □ vertical/grade/profile conflicts □ staged work zones □ work zone base plan (CADD files & aerial photo)
	☐ Traffic Management Plan	
	Work Zone Capacity Analysis	Positive protection (barriers)
	Existing level of service	Worker exposure during:
	Existing lane capacity (VPHPL)	(1) set up
	Work hour restrictions (days & hours)	(2) removal
	Detour route capacity analysis	(3) work operations
	Select appropriate work zone type(s)	Flagger protection (no freeway use)
	(1) long-term stationary	☐ Truck-mounted attenuator
	(2) intermediate stationary	Portable barriers (temporary concrete,
	(3) short-term stationary	movable barrier, steel, etc.)
	(4) short-duration	☐ Inspector protection
	(5) mobile Existing Operational Factors	Work zone intrusion analysis & mitigation techniques
Ш	Coordinate with region traffic	minganon techniques
	operations	NOTES
	☐ Localized traffic operational problems	NOTES:
	Accidents (include previous WZTC,	Required checklist items are bold .
	maintenance or contract)	Not all items listed on the checklist apply to every
	Geometric conflicts or issues	project, but it does provide a comprehensive list
	High-speed/low-speed	of possible items that may apply and should be
	Coordinate with local maintenance	considered when applicable.
	supervisor	
	commercial/private access impacts	
	adjacent project coordination	
	special events	
	ferry schedules	
	seasonal factors	
	on-street parking	
	emergency services	
	other regulatory conditions	
	☐ transit, schools, parks, etc.	

Work Zone Traffic Control Design Checklist Figure 810-4

TYPES OF WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL

5	STRATEGY	PLAN TYPE			
	total road closure	detour			
] partial road closure	crossover			
	interchange closure	detour			
	ramp closure	detour/alt route			
	crossroad closure	detour/alt route			
] lane shift	Temporary channelization			
] lane closure	temporary channelization			
	shoulder closure	temporary channelization			
	reversible lanes	TCP			
	temp./portable traffic signal control	TCP			
	temp. yield/stop control	TCP			
	temp. widening/connections	temporary channelization			
	temp. structures	temporary channelization			
	staged traffic control	staging plans			
	<u>-</u>				
	nort-Term				
S	TRATEGY	PLAN TYPE			
L	off-peak roadway closures:	detour			
	(1) total & partial road closure	detour			
	(2) interchange & ramps	detour/alt route			
_	(3) crossroad, intersection	detour/alt route			
L	off-peak lane closures	TCP TCP			
L	shoulder closure	TCP			
L	flagger control				
L	pilot car control	TCP TCP			
L	traffic stop	ICP			
Refer	to the MUTCD for guidelines on work z	zone type and duration.			
□ c	onstruction Considerations for WZT	С			
	Removal of permanent traffic cont				
Ļ	Maintaining existing features (illur				
F	Work area access control (safe ing Adequate work zone space for con				
<u> </u>					
☐ Time frame to complete work and reopen to traffic ☐ innovative work methods					
	temporary illumination or signals				
	winter shut-down (intermediate WZT	C stage?)			
Ļ	cure time, closure pours				
F	temporary drainage				
H	construction/traffic compatibility staged WZTC switchover time to new	w stage (pavement marking revisions)			
H	existing shoulder durability for temporal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Refer		Design Manual, the Standard Specifications, and the			
	ruction Manual for further guidance.	_ 15.g mandai, and standard oppositionations, and the			

Work Zone Traffic Control Design Checklist (continued)

Figure 810-4

TRAFFIC CONTROL FEATURES

Wc	ork Zone Devices	Sp	ecial Lighting
	work zone ITS		Flagger station illumination
	portable/temp. traffic signal		detour illumination
	intrusion alarms		temporary illumination
	truck-mounted attenuator		high mast lighting
	buffer/shadow vehicles		warning lights
	high-level warning flags	Wo	ork Zone/Positive Protection
	glare/work zone screen		Roadside hazard protection
	pedestrian fence		Buffer space (lateral and longitudinal)
	automated flagger assistance device		temporary impact attenuators
	portable HARs		barrier/guardrail connections
	port. changeable message sign		movable concrete barrier
	advance notice of closure signs		water-filled barrier
	speed advisory signs		temporary concrete barrier
	regulatory speed zone signs		barricades
	temporary rumble strips		recovery area
Sp	ecial Considerations		shy distance
	WSP assistance	Pos	sitive Continuous Guidance
	Public information		temporary RPMs
	Night work		temporary pavement marking
	Oversized loads		mimic permanent markings
	Peds and bikes (ADA needs)		traffic safety drums
	WZTC supervisor		type "c" steady burn lights
	WZTC patroller		reduced device spacing
	roadway flares		temporary guidepost
	reduced sight distance		
	safe speed for temp. alignment (ball		
_	bank)		
Ш	liquidated damages		
Ш	A+B bidding, lane rental, etc.		
Ц	innovative contract techniques		
Ц	haul routes		
Ц	blasting operations		
\sqcup	emergency traffic control		
	emergency parking		

Work Zone Traffic Control Design Checklist (continued)

Figure 810-4

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS					
preliminary field review design with existing driver expectation in mind design for existing speed: posted or higher start design from work zone perspective design based on the most desirable, yet practical, traffic configuration design from drivers' point of view layout temporary channelization build in recovery area and buffer space provide adequate detail (station callouts for temporary features) for field layout temporary channelization must provide positive driver guidance clear separation between work zone and traffic (use positive protection?) use permanent design guidelines whenever possible		build in work area ingress and egress access design above minimums when possible establish highly visible sign locations (verify where possible, field review, SRView, etc.) don't depend on signs to guide traffic mentally drive through the TCP from all approaches and all lanes will TCP actually fit site conditions? (scaled site-specific plan) final field review risk assessment: comfortable with level of safety, liability issues? constructibility issues (can this be built?) final approval with traffic engineer and construction P.E.			
PROJECTED	IMP	ACTS			
Worker/traffic exposure Local agency impact Coordination with region PIO for public awareness & media notification traffic delay (time) user costs (\$) backups (queue length) traffic control costs constructibility issues		commercial impacts overlapping project coordination/WZTC conflicts conflicts with existing permanent traffic control features, signs, markings, etc. removal of existing conflicting pavement markings reversed/revised intersection control			
FINAL APP Regional Traffic Engineer or Regional Traffic Control Specialist Regional Management Approval Construction P.E. Concurrence	PRO'	VAL Detour Agreement Approval WSP Agreement Approval Local Agency Approvals & Agreements Noise Ordinance			
Consistent with FHWA (MUTCD) & WSDOT policies		Blasting Ordinance			

Work Zone Traffic Control Design Checklist (continued)

Figure 810-4